

PHANTOM TRAFFIC

Goal: Identify party financially responsible to pay appropriate termination charge.

Means to achieve goal: In addition to CPN/CN, terminating carrier needs CIC/OCN information for provider delivering call to the terminating tandem.

- CIC can be passed through call signaling OR
- Tandem providers can provide CIC/OCN through call records (*e.g.*, CAT 11, CAT 50).
- Call record should contain BOTH originating CPN/CN and CIC/OCN.

Delivery via call records is technically feasible: With the exception of calls originated by customers of the tandem owner, at least one or more of the RBOCs provides a CAT 11 or CAT 50 record that identifies the provider handing off traffic to the tandem for all categories of calls.

- *InterLATA*—all BOCs provide CAT 11 record that identifies provider delivering call to the tandem.
- *CLEC intraLATA/local*—all BOCs except Qwest provide a CAT 11 or CAT 50 record that identifies provider delivering call to the tandem.
- *Independent intraLATA/local*—BellSouth provides a CAT 11 record that identifies provider delivering call to the tandem.
- *Wireless intraLATA/local*—BellSouth, Pac-Bell, SWBT, and Verizon provide a CAT 11 or CAT 50 record that identifies provider delivering call to the tandem.
- *UNE-P*—all BOCs except BellSouth provide a CAT 11 or CAT 50 record that identifies UNE-P provider delivering call to the tandem.
- *Tandem owner originated intraLATA/local*—no BOC provides CAT 11 or CAT 50 records. Terminating carriers use LRN/JIP in switch records, or originating CPN/CN, to jurisdictionalize and bill for these calls.

Disadvantages of CPN/CN: CPN/CN is necessary to identify origination for purposes of determining jurisdiction, but is not useful to identify the *party* responsible for terminating charges.

- *InterLATA*—CPN/CN is assigned to originating local carrier, not provider that delivers the call to tandem and should be responsible for terminating access.
- *IntraLATA*—There are cases where an intraLATA call has been handed to an intermediate carrier, but if the terminating provider bills by CPN/CN, it would bill the wrong carrier. The intermediate carrier delivering the call should be responsible for terminating compensation.
- *Local*—If number was ported, CPN/CN does not identify party responsible for terminating compensation.
- *UNE-P*—CPN/CN would identify RBOC (or other facilities-based provider) rather than UNE-P provider.